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Week ended June 17, 1905:

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on April 15, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions against Hongkong remain as reported on June 10, 1905.

Return of quarantinable diseases:

Plague—	
Cases	26
Deaths	26
Others—	
Cases	0
Deaths	0

Return of disease contemplated in paragraph 67:

Fever, enteric—	
Cases	1
Death	1
Others—	
Cases	0
Deaths	0

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia* recommended July 6, 1905, for rejection: For Honolulu, 6; for San Francisco, 34.

Per steamship *Mongolia*, July 18, 1905: For Honolulu, 3; for San Francisco, 18.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of cabin passengers discontinued on account of favorable health conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, July 22, as follows:

In view of the fact that this port has been free from quarantinable diseases, with the possible exception of leprosy, for over thirty days, it has been thought advisable to discontinue, so long as these favorable sanitary conditions prevail, the inspection of cabin passengers embarking here, thus bringing the restrictions at this port into line with the practice at Hongkong.

It is understood by the steamship representatives here that this exception of cabin passengers from inspection will be continued only so long as the freedom of the port from quarantinable disease shall warrant it.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Limon, fruit port—Quarantine against New Orleans—Enteric fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended August 5, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 3; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

The Costa Rican Government is enforcing quarantine against New Orleans, the regulations being the same as promulgated by the Louisiana State board of health against this port with the additional restriction that all passengers are placed under observation for five days after arrival here.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 30	San José	44	0	0	0
31	Utstein	17	0	0	0
31	Alleghany	45	2	10	0
Aug. 2	Limon	43	0	0	0
3	Beverly	42	12	0	0
4	Manistee	47	2	0	0
5	Venus	31	0	1	0

The holds of all fruit vessels bound for southern ports were fumigated before loading, and the living quarters just prior to departure.

One bill of health for a Panaman port was viscéd.

Week ended August 12, 1905: Number of deaths, 8, including 1 from enteric fever; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and intestinal disorders; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 7	Siberia	53	43	5	0
8	Antonio Lopez	118	44	73	0
9	Esparta	42	0	0	0
11	Nicoya	53	1	0	0

Three bills of health for Panaman ports were viscéd.

Report from San José—Quarantine decree against New Orleans.

The following is received from Minister Merry under date of July 30:

[Translation.]

[San Jose, Saturday, July 29. Secretaryship of government, police, and public works, 1905. Department of police. No. 91.]

SAN JOSE, July 28, 1905.

Inasmuch as the Government has been reliably informed of the fact that there has been declared at New Orleans yellow fever, with epidemic character and in alarming proportions, and for the purpose of preventing a disease so perilous from invading Limon on account of the frequent communication with the locality infected, the President of the Republic decrees:

1. No vessel proceeding from the port of New Orleans, or which may have touched there, will be admitted to Limon if it be not proven that during the voyage there has not occurred on board any case of yellow fever, and if by means of the medical health official, authenticated by the consul of Costa Rica, it is not proven that all its compartments have been fumigated before departure.

2. The passengers destined to this Republic shall be interned in the location provided for quarantine, and will there remain under observation during five days.

3. The ships which satisfactorily demonstrate having made the voyage from New Orleans to Limon in a period which shall not be less than six days can attach to the wharves, exclusively for the operation of loading and unloading, their crews and passengers in transit being kept strictly without communication with the land. The vessels which may have made the navigation in less than six days will be kept away from the wharves and completely without communication until this period has been completed, after which they can attach (to the wharves) and discharge under conditions stated.